

# **THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST**

ISSUED BY THE  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

1 JUNE 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

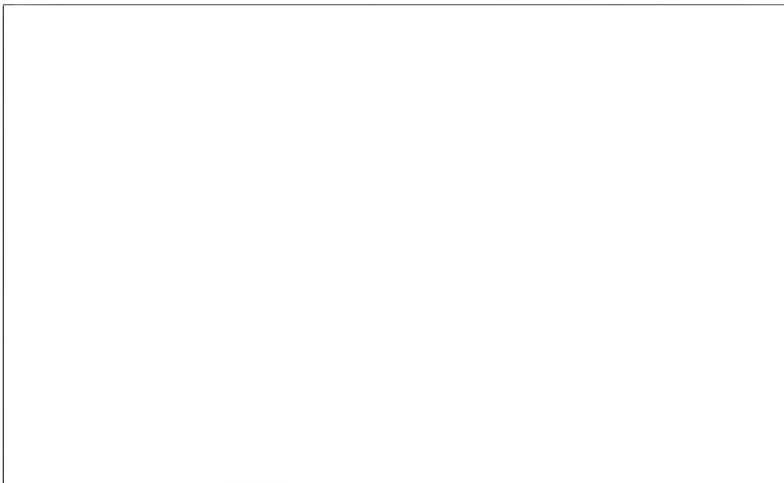
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1. Laos

a. The military lull continued over the weekend.

b. On Saturday Souphannouvong announced he was recalling the remaining Pathet Lao representatives from Vientiane.

c. This clears the way for the formation of a separate Laotian government formed around a nucleus of Pathet Lao and left-leaning neutralists.



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f. Rightists in Vientiane, seeing another round of talks coming up, are letting it be known that there will be another, and more complete, coup if Souvanna does any back-tracking.

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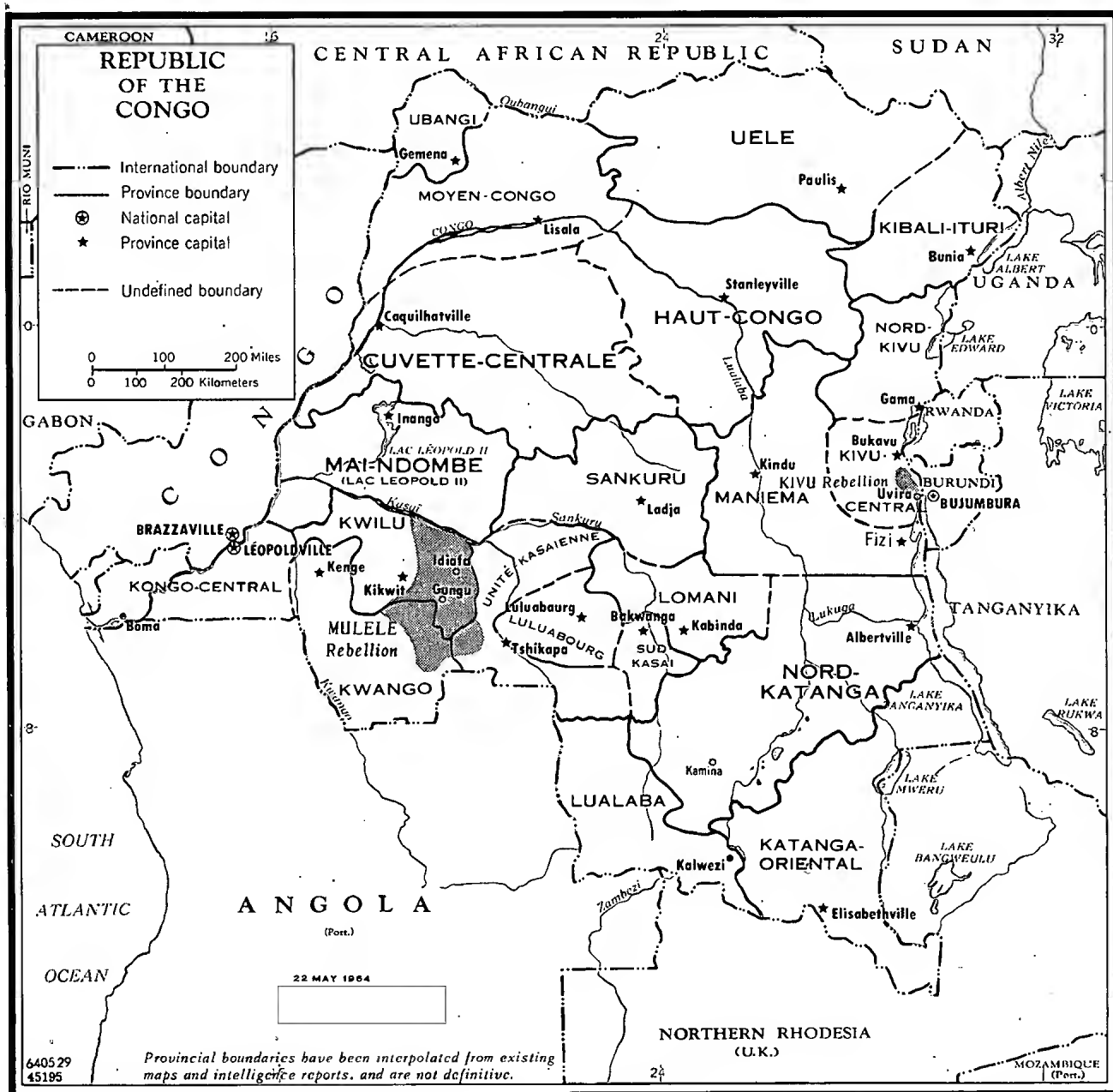
g. On the international front, the Indians have tossed yet another proposal into the already well-stocked conference hopper. They suggest that the 14 Geneva signatories send special representatives to the Laotian capital.

h. General Phoumi told Ambassador Unger today that De Gaulle has instructed Ambassador Millet to go to Hanoi to press for the withdrawal of North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao forces from the Plaine des Jarres.

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**For The President Only - Top Secret**

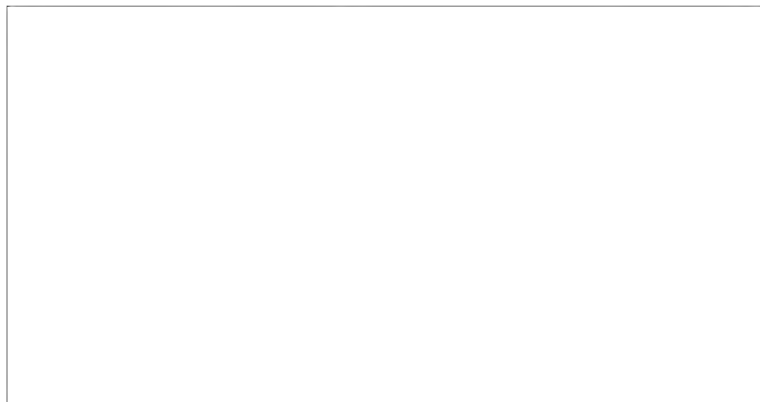


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## 2. Congo

a. Congolese Army units in Kivu have caved in completely after being ambushed on 30 May by the rebels.

b. Yesterday virtually all remaining troops were at the Bukavu airport clamoring for evacuation.



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e. Adoula has renewed his request for UN help, but U Thant is reluctant to commit UN forces in the total absence of effective Congolese military and security forces.

f. The only UN forces left in the Congo are a battalion of Nigerians in Leopoldville and two battalions of Ethiopians in Elisabethville.

(Cont'd)

g. At last report, North Katanga was quiet but the situation in Stanleyville was said to be "more and more strained." Both will certainly get worse if Bukavu is occupied.

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h. Mobutu has returned from Rome but has yet to take hold, if indeed he can.

### 3. South Vietnam

a. After mulling the problem over for four months, Khanh has come up with a typically Asian solution to the problem of the four generals, detained since the January coup ostensibly for favoring the French and neutralism.

b. They were set free by the Dalat meeting last week in return for a pledge to work for Khanh.

c. Just to make sure, Khanh has assigned them to a special staff in Dalat where he can easily keep an eye on them. No duties were spelled out, but they will have no command responsibilities.

(Cont'd)

d. This contrived decision is unlikely to bring more than a temporary closing of ranks. Big Minh is said to have been displeased with the Dalat proceedings. Also, he is said to be talking to various Saigon politicians with a view to regaining power.

e. This may be what Khanh had in mind [ ] of things coming to light which put Minh in "a very grave position." The upshot could be that Minh will shortly be sent abroad to a quiet ambassadorship.

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f. So far the Viet Cong has made no particular military effort to take advantage of the political and religious troubles hounding Khanh.

4. Tanganyika-Zanzibar

a. Though the union is five weeks old, the Zanzibaris are still going pretty much their own sweet way.

b. Babu, who thinks of himself as a foreign minister, has ordered that all cloves--the island's main export--be sold in Zanzibar's name, not the union's. He is also negotiating a trade agreement between the "Peoples' Republic of China and the Peoples' Republic of Zanzibar."

(Cont'd)

c. The Zanzibaris, egged on by their East German financial advisor, have issued instructions to their London brokers to sell all Zanzibari-held stocks to prevent their falling into the hands of the union.

d. They are also thinking of setting up a state bank and issuing their own currency.

e. In the face of all this, Nyerere has been hewing to his slow and cautious course.

## 5. France-Vietnam

a. One of the topics brought up by the Hanoi trade representatives, when he was received last week at the political level of the foreign office, was the situation of French planters in South Vietnam.

b. Hanoi's man asserted that the subject fell within the competence of the "national front for the liberation of South Vietnam," and, presumably, was therefore in his own province.



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6. Cyprus

a. The Greek Cypriots are keeping the agitation against the British going. They are now insisting on the closure of British bases and, to give point to this demand, have sabotaged a water pumping station which supplies one of the bases.

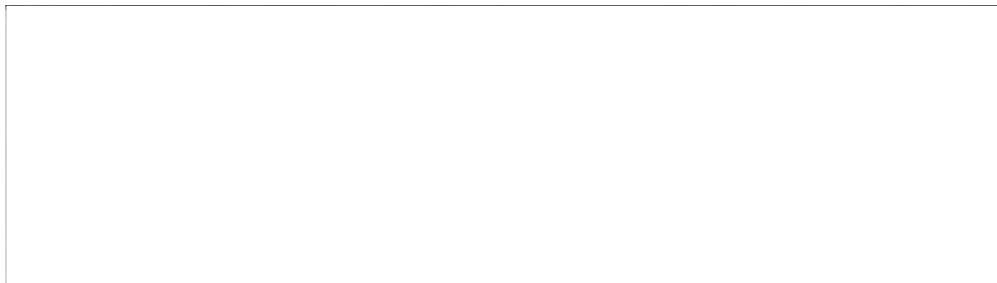
b. As expected, they are now trying to link the US with British actions.

c. Makarios has indicated that the Greek Cypriots will go along with a three-month extension for the UN peacekeeping force when the Security Council meets on the matter next week. So will the Greek Government.

d. The current mandate for the force expires late in the month.

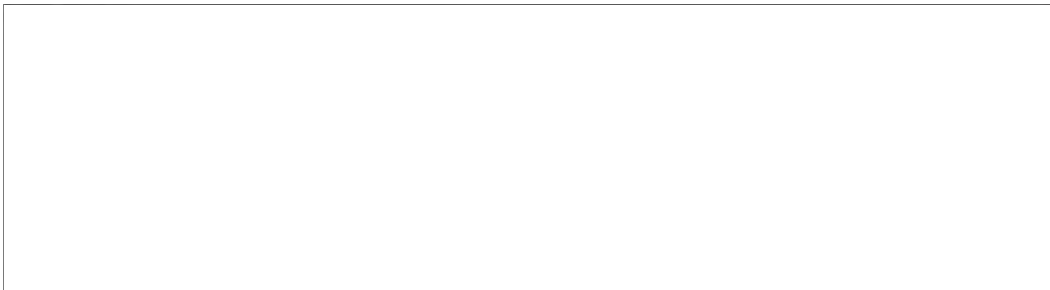
NOTES

- A. India After a weekend of intense backstage jockeying, the way is clear for Shastri to be named prime minister, perhaps tomorrow. His only serious opponent, the conservative Morarji Desai, appears beaten since the matter has been placed in the hands of Congress Party President Kamaraj, who has favored Shastri all along.



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- C. Cuba-Sweden SKF has agreed to supply nearly a million dollars worth of badly needed bearings to Cuba. The total contract may run a good deal higher and Embassy Stockholm has urged the government to reconsider.



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- E. Algeria Ben Bella, it seems, is making another stab at cleaning out the Kabylie, long a stronghold of his more militant opponents. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] The last such attempt in October accomplished little.

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- F. Argentina The Peronist-leaning General Confederation of Labor has resumed its program of brief sit-ins at various business places and is threatening to extend this to public service facilities tomorrow. The government has warned that any interference with public services will be met with "whatever force is necessary."
- G. Nigeria Workers have been called out on a general strike by their leaders who are trying to force the government to accept the report of a wage review commission. They believe the report calls for better wages. A similar strike last September led to the establishment of the commission.